TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1859.

Tax meeting at the Academy of Music, last ening, fully demonstrated the conservative assets of the people of New York. There were present the representatives of every class and interest, and the tone of the speeches was municianily "national" to satisfy the most zeal-ous friend of the Union. New York is emphatestly in fever of a strict, honorable and willing observance of all the compromises of the Constitution, and her citizens will always oppose every unwarrantable interference, either by Congress or by individuals, with the domestic institutions of the Southern States.

But while we show our devotion to the Union, and give to our Southern brothren the most and give to our groundship, may we not sak from them a cordial reciprocation of kindly and traternal sentiments? Southern men—and especially those who escume to lead public opin-ion in the clave States—are responsible, in a great degree, for the sectional animosities which ager the Confederacy. They have been mperate in their language, and instead of discouraging agitation, they have frequently provoked it. They have furnished the capital pon which our Northern abolitionists are enaded to carry on an aggressive warfare, and by injudicious acts they have weakened the hands their friends in the free States.

If our fellow citizens in the Slave States realdesire to maintair the Union inviolate, and milivate friendsy relations with the people of the Free States, they can easily altay the agion which threatens to convulse the country. et them ceare their indiscriminate denunciaions of Northern men, and their disunion speeches, and all conservative, peace-loving men, will unife with them in putting an end to sectional strife.

THE Mayor sent to the Common Council last erening, the subjoined communication, vetoing the resolutions sanctioning the new railroad cheme. Its arguments are so clear and forcible, that no comment is needed to make more cyl dent, the swindling character of the project to which a majority of our Aldermen and Coun dimen have given their sanction. The men who voted for the resolutions should have their names placarded at every street corner, so that

Mayon's Orrice,

New York, Dec 19th, 1859.

To The Bon. The Common Council:

Gentlamm.—I return berrewith without my species on the New York and Yorkers Refired Company to run through certain streets and avenues in the City of New York and Yorkers Refired Company to run through certain streets and avenues in the City of New York, adopted by the Board of Councilmen on the Tk inst., and adopted by the Board of Councilmen on the Tk inst., and adopted by the Board of Alderman on the same night, for the reason toat the Sith section of the Charter is thereby violated. This section provides that "no endinance which shall have pessed one Board shall be acted upon by the other Bard on the same day, unless by unanimous consent, except in case of invasion, insurrection, riot or pest ence."

By reference to the proceedings of the two Boards, it appears that the resolutions were passed first by the Councilmen, and on the same night caled up in the Board of Alderman; "that Alderman Darasan moved to lay the same on the table," which was lost, when the resolution was concurred in, since Alderman voting in the affirmative and four Alderman voting in the affirmative and four Alderman voting in the affirmative and four Alderman voting in the angative. There was therefore no unanimous concent either for acting on or passing the resolution, and it is therefore void, and would be so even if februid sign the same.

But safed from this fatal defact, there are other substantial reasons for withholding my assent to the resolution. It is substantially a grant of a Cdy tallread upon what is commonly known as the Broadway" or "Parallel route."

The northern terminum of the road is obviously fired at Yonkers, to avoid the following existing law, entitled, "An act relative to the construction of rail-noads in citics," passed Ani 4, 1864, the first section of which provides that the common Gouncils of the several citics of this State shall not hereal to it said only a raile add for the mass in and city, without the consent of the mass in and all might see and know them :-

smoon, insurection, rice or peast ence."

It appears that the restances of the two Boords, the present that the restances of the two Boords, the present that the restances of the two Boords, the difficulty in the Board of Alice men; "that Alderman Dansach, the present that the resource of the two was teat, the same of the two was teat, when the resource of the table," which was teat, when the resource of the table, "which was teat, when the resource of the table, which was teat, when the resource of the the decrease of the two and the teat of the teat

venue to the CRy. Its value is so great that I have received the following offers of responsible parties, one to pay the sum of one million of dollars for this great:

To Hon Deniel F. Tiendam, Mayor of the City of New York:

San: The undersigned have learned, to their great surptise, that a resolution was peased by both brackes, that a resolution was peased by both brackes, that a resolution was peased by both which the common Council of this CLy on the evening of the 7th inst., granting permission to the flow York and Yorkers Balined Company to lay religious tracks through streets and avenues leading from Kirgsbridge to the corner of Bardlay street and Eighth avenue Ealsweds, and partly in Broadway, and the retreets and avenues parallel to Broadway.

The portion upon which the above resolution spears to have been founted, so far as we know, or can ascretale, has bever appeared in the public priets, nor was the resolution itself, though one of vital importance to the public interests, made the subject of discussion in either branch of the Common Council, but was passed by both branches on the assas evening, without debate.

The object of the present communication is to call your attention to the fact that the privileges and franchises thus propared to be granted to the New York and Yorkets Balineal Empany, are of great value, and that they are conferred unou that Corperates by the above resolution in question, we are willing and hereby jointly and severelly affer to pay to the Mayor, Aldernen as d Commonation of the city of New York, for the benefit of the city, for the same privileges and franchises, if they can be legally a cured to us, so that we may enery the uninterrupted use of the right of way, the sum of one million of dollars, or annual licane foes to the amount of seventy thoughts of Aldert.

We have the honer to be, very respectfully, your obediant serva te.

(Signet).

B. HENEY & Aldert, N. H. Eller & C. Deller & C.

Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann, Mayor of the City and County of New York

Bix: I am informed that a bill has passed both Beards of the Common Council granting certain valuable frauchies to the "Yonkers and New York Eallroad Company," and without any apparent consideration to the Fressus of the City.

If that franchise or suything appreximating it in value is to be sold or granted by the Corporation, I and my a sociates will give, in rund number, \$50.600 per year for sold franchise, and cuter into satisfactory bonds for the faithful performance or our contract.

contract.

Yours from his faithful performance or our contract.

Yours froly. (Signed)

D. R. MARTIN.

New York, Doc. 17, 1869.

To give it away would therefore be an act of folly, and a practical violation of our duty as conservators of the public interests. Besides, the proposed grant is not guarded by sufficient restrictions. No right is reserved as in the case of the grants of the Sixth and Eighth arenue railroads, to resume the property at cost; and without such a reservation I could never bring myself to consent to the coupation of the public streets, the control of which should never be left in doubt or incumbered by indefeasible grants.

The fasts defect a pecilied at the outes of this communication would perhaps render this enumeration of other grounds of objection unnecessary, were it not that in the public consideration of this subject I deem it my imperative duty to call your attention to the grane in portance of these railroad grants, in reference to the revenue they may be made to yield to the public treasury. If no authority axists to reserve a reasonable that application to made to the Laginature for such sufficiently, a request too reasonable to admit of results from fair-minded legislators. If, on the other hand, in the exercise of a sound discretion it should not be demand a special and a symptomic state of the product of the public one demand by requiring it to be run at a reasonable to call the exercise of a sound discretion it should not be demand a special from fair-minded legislators. If, on the other hand, in the exercise of a sound discretion it should not be demand a special from fair-minded legislators. If, on the other products of a sound discretion it should not be demand a special from the second of an anneal legislators. If, on the other products of a sound discretion it should not be demand a special from the second of a substate of the second products.

Capt. Agar, of brig Funnis, arrived yea-tering from Herry Leons, reports that a few days provious to life uniting, the Religio we describe Sphi-fire regimed up the fest of devember a being, re-print to be die John Rarris, of Herr York, with the negroes on brand. She yest being at Freelying who Capt. A, saind.

they might be compelled to expel ninety-nine hundreths of the Democracy in every slave-holding state.

It would appeal to his brothen in the Northern States whether they recognize this as a test of Democratic fellowship. It, as the Senator from Ca ifornia has proclaimed, you are parties to this act of decaptation, do you mean to have it go forth to the country that wheever entertains these epinions is unfit to be a member of the Democratic party?

Mr. Rioz.—I was a party to the transaction, and uphold it.

Mr. Procs went on to refer to the usage of the Senate on the subject of emmittees, first never to displace a Senator without his consent, and second, inver to premote any one else over him. He was seen geing out of the Senate, and would therefore frankly declare that this usage was intolerably had. It was a usage which had operated to give Senators from the Slav-holding State the chair of every single committee controlling the public business. The Senator from Illinois was the only exception, and he has been decapitated. Now he thought the simplest way out of all this controversy was to do justice, and put down all these attempts, from one section of the Union or the other, to disturb the platform of the Democratic party.

Mr. Baowa commended Mr. Pugur's speech for its broad nationality, and concurred most nearthy in many thing he had add. It seemed to him that the views of different Senstors could be harmonised, at din order to do so he would give his own position. First, he held that slaves were recognised as property un der the Constitution.

Mr. Pugur—According to the law of the United

Mr. Puga-According to the law of the United States.

Mr. Bnows—Does it not go further? Does not the Constitution itself recognise them as property in the broadest possible serse? Is there any other property you can pursue into another State and recapture it?

crity you can pursue into another State and recapture it?

Mr. Pugh.—The Constitution says, "persons held to service or labor in a State, under the laws thereod." The Federal Government makes nothing propently: all the rights of property are under the laws of
the States.

Mr. Baowr.—Slaves were property before the Consituation existed.—therefore it did not belong to the
Federal Constitution to say what a State should
recognize as property. His next proposition was,
that the owners of slaves have the same right to
take them to a teritory that the owners of any other
kind of property have to take that, and when there
that they are ent lid to the same protection by the
law-making power of the Government as if they
went there with other property. When the Government falls to protect our property anywhere and
everywhere it ought to be abolished. If that be
treason, make the most of it. He saked nothing for
his section that he would not accord to the other;
and closed by thanking the Republican bonohas for
the polite attention they had given him.

(Every seat on that side of the chamber was vacant.) Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Gilmer caused to be read a newspaper article, commenting on an extract from a Boston tract journal, associating his name off-ansively with Haller's book, and saying, among other things, that the Bouth should look about to see whether she had not traiters on her own soil.

He said that so far as this article applied to him, it was an infamous, malicious fabrication and fa's shoot from beginning to each. If be had ever received Haller's book as charged, it must have been through the mail, but he had no knewled that the book ever came into his possession. Certainly he never lead a soitary word of it. Ever since he had refused to act with the democrats on the Locompton policy, which he bolieved as in 'amous fraud and swindle, he had been pursued with the farceity of a tiger and the mailings of a devil. He repeated that the who e publication, so far as intended to effect him, was a lie from beginning to ead.

Mr. Sigularen, replying to Mr. Higgman, can shall.

ton, so far as intended to effect mm, was a not beginning to end.

Mr. Bisolaros, replying to Mr. Hickman, emphatically denied the latter's charge that the footh had violated all its compacts and compromises. Where and when had the Bouth demanded anything more than she was entitled to under the Constitution? Whenever agreesions were made they were by the stronger on the weaker section, and the South was abliged to take her present stand with the view to preserve fraternal relations.

Mr. Hickman would answer by asking a question.

Mr. Singlarous said that was a Yankee way he did not like.

The U. Rames forms Harvana.

The U. Rames for deep of the process of the control of the common successful for such a control of the process of the common successful for the common successful The following was the result of the vote:

The following was the result of the result of the result that the Union was a control of the further use of his name may be to sume animal and nore concervative vew cannot units for the detact of the party writen they regard as sectional to the further use of his name may be to sume animal animalism place as candidate. Had he goes into the figurate's chair be would have a heart unautdeed, hands unshacked, and a had as would have a heart unsubdeed, hands unshacked, and a had as would have a heart unsubdeed, hands unshacked, and a had been unnoon:

The House proceeded to vote, with the following result:

Whole number of the low equal and exact justice to the form an was more control of the population of the final arbitre of all disputed to the form and the population of the population of the final arbitre of all disputed to the form and the population of the final arbitre of all disputed to the form and the form and the population of the final arbitre of all disputed to the form and the population of the final arbitre of all disputed to the form and the population of the final arbitre of all disputed to the form and the population of the final arbitre of all disputed to the form and the population of the final arbitre of all disputed to the form and the population of the final arbitre of all disputed to the form and the population of the

and three schooners, names unknown, totally loss off the harbor, with all on board of them.
Advices from Newfoundland, of the 9th inst., state that a destructive fire had occurred in the vicinity of Belle Shute, St. Johns, which swept away fifty ten-

The Body of Mr. Campan of Detroit Found. Detroit, Doc 19.—The body of J. Barnabas Campau, a prominent citizen, whose mysterious dispepsianno nearly three weeks ago, caused great excitement from, the supposition of murder, was recovered from the river to-day, unmarked by viculence and with his watch and valuables left undisturbed.

Burgiary in Utica. Utica, Dec. 19.—The store of GAFFRET FITZ-smuons, in this city, was entered, Saturday evening, and robbed of about \$2 600 worth of silks. A re-ward of \$300 is offered for the arrest of the burglar and the recovery of the goods.

Medina. N. Y., Dec. 19.—A fire broke out at one o'clock Studey morning is the warehouse of the Oricans mill, owned and occupied by Hutz, Whatze & Co., and containing grain valued at \$20,000. In ten minutes from the discovery of the fire, the mill was enveloped in flames, and a men alcoping in the building bar ly escaped with his life.

A strong gale was blowing from the east, and carried the blazing cluders fully a mile, endangering many other buildings. Hutz, Whatze & Che loss is estimated at \$60,000. Inaured \$35,000. A small building adjoining the mill was also destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Fires.

Lexington, Ky , Dec. 19.—Kettser's flouring mill in this place was burnt last night.

Loss, \$15.000 to \$20.000. Insurance \$3,000.

Lora, \$15,600 to \$30,000. Insurance \$3,000.

Pattberg, Dec. 19.—A fire broke out on Saturday night in the Duqueme cracker factory, on First street, located in S. Barnes & Co's budding. The premises, which had a hundred feet front, were entirely destroyed, together with their contents. An adjoining budding, formerly occupied by the Mo-Laughten laboratory, was crushed by the falsing walls. The loss is heavy.

Later from Brownsville. Later from Brownsville.

New Orleans, Dec. 17.—Brownsville, Texas, dates of the 14th instant, are received.

Brownsville was defended by three hundred men. Cosymas had been re enforced, but no fight had yet taken place.

DEGALEADO lost half of his army and all his artiliery in a battle with MIRANON, near Queretaro.

Being pursued by the Church forces, he retreated to Monteney, but was also forced to abendon that point.

The road to Tampico is now open to the Church The road to Tampico is now open to the Church forces.

Minamon had left Gundalagors to attack Massilan. He had suspended Manquez, who took the three millions in specie.

The Picquine has a letter, dated Mexico, the 6th inst., which says that great excitement exists at the cepital, in consequence of a report that Juanus had signed a treaty of intervention with the United States.

From Washington. Washington, Dec. 19.—The Democratic Sena-tors were in caucus for several hours this morning, on the subject of Public Printer, but adjourned with out making a nomination. The opinions of the Senators were very conflicting.

Disaster to the Steamship Milwankie Grand Haven, Mich., Dec. 19.—The Detroit and Milwaukie Company's steamship Milwaukie has been ashere near the mouth of the river since the 29th uit. Experienced, in the meantime, severe storms. She was got off, and steamed it her dock on Saturday evening, apparently but little injured in her huit or machinery.

The Loubiana Segar Crop. New Orleans, Dec. 1.—Two hundred and fifty of the sugar plantations in this State have produced this year, 7.750 hhda., against 19.00 hhda. last year. CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN THE BOWERT.—The Sixth District Whenever aggressions were made they were by the stronger on the weaker section, and the South was obliged to take her present stand with the view to preserve fratarnal relations.

Mr. Hichara would answer by asking a question.

Mr. Hichara would answer by asking a question.

Mr. Hichara said that was a Yankee way he did not like.

Mr. Hichara said if he understood the history of the legislation of 1850 and 1864, there was a demand made from the South that the lifesouri Components should be repeated, measured as it revenued in the shouth what he repeated, measured her the South, which was cleaven in a body for the repeate, and with which was cleaven in a body for the repeate, and with the did of a few Monthern Representatives mesons. (Reputable and Hamilton Insurance Companies, which did it. In return they gave to the Newthern Representatives mesons. (Reputable and Hamilton Insurance Companies, which did it. In return they gave to the Newthern Representatives mesons. (Reputable and Hamilton Insurance Companies, the distriction of disvery from that day forward thould sense the agreementatives mesons. (Reputable in the Reputable of the continues of the stronger made to force the stronger made

The Union Meeting AT THE SCADENT OF MUSIC. Mayor Tieman in the Chair.

The Academy of Music was crowded last evening, from pit to dome, with an immense multi-tude, assembled in response to the call for a Union Scetting. A hand was stationed on the balcony of the building, bordires were lit in the street, and at reven evenic even event was a specific to building was occupied. The stage was open to its fullest extent, and directly over the centre hung a banner, bearing the inscription:

"Indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of any attempt to elienate any portion of our country from the reat, or to enfushe the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.—Wassungrae."

Over the right was the inscription, "The Union must and shall be preserved.—Jacuson;" sed over the left, "I shall stand upon the Constitution, I need no other platform.—Wzustra." On smaller ban-

the left, "I shall stand upon the Constitution, I need no other platform.—Wenevar." On smaller banners ever the boxes were the names of Jackson, Weiseren, Weiser, Bertow, Clay, Croata, Murmon and Madrison, while "Justice and Fraternity" appeared at the back of the stage.

The building was full at half-past six o'clock, but the meeting was not opened until seven. Hon. J. M. Bersman read the call and nominated Mayor Tramams for President, who, in taking the chair, spoke brisfly of the objects of the meeting.

He said: New York has ever been a Union loving

FIELD SCOTT, and also a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, which were accepted. Rev. Dr. Yeshillyza delivered a prayer, very pa-

punished.

That, in our opinion, the subject of slavery has been too long mingled with party politics, and as the result has been the creation of sectional parties, contrary to the advice, letter and spirit of the Farewell Address of the Father of our common country,—that, therefore, it is the duty of Planters, Farmers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Mechantes, and of every citizer, North and South, East and West, to discountenance all parties and organizations that thus violate the spirit of the Constitution and the advice of Washington.

Mr. Brooks supported the resolutions to

Mr. Brooks supported the resolutions in a brief speech, in which he claimed that the Bible is not an anti-alavery book, and that our Saviour, who was born and reared in a slaveholding country, never denounced slavery or slaveholders as they are now denounced by persons professing to be Christ's followers.

The band then played " The Star-spangled Ben-

Mr. CHARLES O'CORROR was then introduced. H Mr. CHARLES O'CORROR was then introduced. He was delighted to see such a vast assemblage of citizens convened in answer to such a respectable call, and for such a noble object. It was an assurance against the fears of those who trembled for the safety of the Union. Speaking of the Union, and what were its prospects, and what influence would it execut on the future of the human family. This Union was, as it were Time's last offspring, the most giricus of all. The Union was the work of an all-wise. ous of all. The Union was the work of an all-wise, al-powerful, beneficent being, who had permitted the world to go on and improve, step by step, for ver 5 600 years, until it approached maturity, and then, he permitted the high-minded and noble Genouse to cross the trackless ocean, and discove the land we now enjoy. Within the lapse of a few years, a set of men were reared up in this New World, of great intelligence and especity to compre hend the true principles of justice. In '76 a body o men assembled together in this lard, and laid the foundations of the first great, truly free empire the world had ever known. These patriots, after the storm of war had passed, framed that Constitution on which cur Union now rests. (Applause.) And the question before us is whether this Constitution consecrated by the blood of the heroes of the Revolution—by the name of Washingros and the same tion of our wisest statesmen in every State—whether we shall pronounce it, conceived in orime, a chapter of abominations, a violation of justice, a league be-tween strong-handed and wicked-hearted white men to impoverish and plunder, contrary to honor, jus-tice and truth, our follow creatures. The Constitution, as a solemn compact between the Northern and Southern States, binds us to the protection of the slave property of the South, and are we a liberty to violate it-(ories of "no ! ")-to seek to take mean advantages of it by wresting its language? ("No, no.") No, we are bound to observe it honorably and in good faith, as honest men should. To what have these efforts to break down this glorious Union been owing? As to the subject this glorious Union been owing? As to the subject of slavery. As long as the justice or injustice of slavery was only a subject for the discussion of philosophers, it was harmless, while it consisted, tegether with other such sentimental teachings, in nothing more than producing a society like the Shakers who did not believe in matrimony at all, or

The South is not to be bismed for supersting from the North, should a man as objectionable to them as the one proposed the ecoted Spisher. (It man in the creat proposed, there chees he the Rugilive sheep sing, but they were not given). The subsettine proposed the content of the Spisher (It man in the created proposed, there chees he the Rugilive sheep sing, but they were not given). The subsettine proposed the second of the Spisher (It man in the street of the population of the Spisher (It man in the street of the spisher) indicated that magnetic sheep were mentioned of higher law than the Constitution, but he (the speaker) indicated that magnetic of "got him out." There was quite a disturbance, which was finally quelled by Raper in out injust, but is besign in its influences on both the white and the black, and is a recent of the spisher with the subset of the subset of

and over which we have neither jurisdiction nor control? (\*No.") To me it seems an unwise and ungenerous interference with a subject which is none of ours. It is a violation of the comity of States, which can have no useful effect, whatever. ( (Applause.) It aggravates the evils which it would reme dy, and produces increased soverity by exciting feelings of invitation and insecurity among the only people who have power over the condition of the slave. The constant discussion and agitation of the slavery question in the free States has become an intolerable nuisance. (Applause.) A portion of the Northern press seems to consider it the only subject of human interest. They will not allow us to lose sight of it for a day. In literature, in politics, in religion, they insist that it is the great moral pivot on which everything must turn. Most of the political agitators of the subject admit that they have no power or disposition to interfere with slavery in the Siatra where it exists, and many of them even repaire the state they seek in any way to benefit the colored population. But neverticless they wage an interminable war of words, proposing nothing for the benefit either of master or slave, but leaving the institution in full vigor, as a perpetual target for political adventurers.

litical adventurers.

Mr. Hunr proceeded at much length to expose the evils of this consoless sgitation, and concluded with an earnest appeal to his fetlow-citizens to stand by the Union of the States. I would, he said, invoke them all, in the North and the South, the East and the West, to be faithful to the mighty interests entrusted to their hands. May the youthwate that broad and generous patriotism, which embraces the whole country in its affections. May they ever look with patriotic disdain on the poor partitum arts which, for soifish ends, would undermine the glorious fabric of cur united nationality, but with clear heads and honest hearts ever rests the ruthless and sacrilegious (first to rend asunder these grand communities which the great Architect of nations has so graciously joined together. (Long and enthusiastic applause.)

JAMES S. TRAYER, E-q , was then called upon, and addressed the meeting. He began by attributing to our national property the want of concern ex-hibited in regard to the Union at the North. Abolito our national prosperity the want of concern exhibited in regard to the Union at the North. Abolitionism had become the basis of great political movements in party organisation and action, and though the anti slavery sentiment was once nothing but a moral conviction, it is now a powerful active agency for positive and aggressive action. The present ended object for which the Republican party so long fought, "no more slave territors" had discovered from the affidavits upon the present motion to allow the mether to take some secort with agency for positive and aggressive action. The preand for this party, existing as it does on Abolition-ism, nothing remains but opposing slavery where it exists.

In 1844, out of 480,000 votes in New York State but 16 600 were pure abolition votes. That small cloud has within fifteen years overspread the whole North. The conflict they ence deemed inevitable has now become irrepressible. He concluded by an earnest advocacy of the principle of non intervention

between the States.

Hon. Jour A. Dix, Professor Mirchest, and Rev. Dr. Barnuns followed, with brief speeches, sulgising the Union, and appealing to the patriotism of the country to maintain it. It was a very late hour when the meeting adjourned.

THE CITY HALL POLICE COURT which, since about a week ago, has been deserted in consequence of the illness of Justice Winau, will be reopened to day for business, by Just'es QUACKERBUSH; who will ait until Mr. Wman is able to perform the duties of

Communications, &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16th, 1859.—To the Editor of the N. Y. Sun: Str:—The statement appearing in o so a two city papers, that I had offered, or passed counterfeit meney, namely, bills on the "Colonial Bank" of Toronto, Canada, is utterly fules. It is true that I passed, or rather paid out eight dollars of that bank's issue, but it also ought to be mentioned that when I received that money, it was quoted in every bank note reporter in this city, at the rate of one-ciphth per cent. discount only, and, of course, I received it as equal to any other funds now ourrant. I may also say that the party who made the complaint against me is now satisfied of my thorough innocence in the matter, and has withdrawn the charge made against me. Yours respectfuly,

HORACE R. HOWLETY.

Inquests, Accidents, &c.

Sudden Death of a Policeman.—As the pistoon of policemen from the 14th Product were going up the steps of the Academy last evening, to attend the Union meeting, policeman Assau Boower fall to the paversont and espired instantly. The decreased officer was a very portly man, about 52 years of age, and while on the way to the meeting he complished to walk too quick. It is supposed the died of disease of the heart. He was formerly a Lieutenant of the 14th Ward police, under the municipal organization, and went out of office with the disbandment of that force, and was restored to duty as a pestrolman about two months since. He was a bookbinder by trade. The body was taken by his comrades to his late residence, No. 191 Mott st., where an inquest will be held to-day.

Suicide,—Coroner Heslawood held as inquest on the body of Michau. Hass, a Frenchman, at New Brighton, S. I., yesterday, who came to his death by outstign his throat with a razor.

FORND DEAD,—The body of an unknown Inquests, Accidents, &c.

death by outling his throat with a razor.

FOUND DEAD,—The body of an unknown man was found on Sunday morning, in the 5th eve, near the corner of 75th st. Coroner Jackman held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of death from hemorrhage of the lungs was rendered. Deceased was 40 years of ege and much pack marked. He was dressed in black cloth, and wore two pairs of blue overalls.

Police Intelligence, &c.

in orthing more than producing a socioty like the Shakers who did not believe in mariamony at all, or the Mormons who believed in too much of it, or the strong minded women who thought they could at the strong minded women who thought they could at the strong minded women who thought they could at the strong minded women who thought they could at the strong minded women who thought they could at the second at the strong minded women who thought they could at the second at the second the second the second the second to the second the second to the interests of the Southern States. These unnecessarily exaspeating the South, rendering their lives and property unsafe such hour, and forcing them to only the second to the interests of the Southern States. These unnecessarily exaspeating the South, rendering their lives and property unsafe such hour, and forcing them to only the second to the interests of the Southern States. These unnecessarily exaspeating the South, rendering their lives and property unsafe such hour, and forcing them to only as segurande and sending to the semantics for the protection of the sender of the protecti ALLEGED DISHONEST CLERK - SEVERAL

also passed.

The Board then adjourned to 5 o'clook on Tuesday (this) evening.

Board of Councilmen. The board met last night. The President in the

The board met last night. The President in the char.

A resolution to increase the calary of the Auditor of accounts in the Finance Department, was laid over.

The Reard concurred to change the name of Chather street to East Broadway; also to apply to the inguisature for a further issue of the Cautral Park improvement fund stock, the interest of which shall not exceed \$150,000 annualty.

The Mayor sent in vetoes to the resolutions giving permisson to the Central Park Commissioners to regulate &c., 59th street, from the Fifsh to the Bight avenue; also the resolution granting permission to the B. Y and Yonhers R. R. G., to lay rule in wardons streets of the city. The Street Commissioner reported that it would cost \$500 to fix up the lat Judicial District Court, which was co-corred in.

The Completeller was requested to furnish the Board, at the next meeting, was a list of the names, residences and dues of the superintendents and inspectors of the Sanitary Department, so there the people may know where to apply in case of need. The board then adjourned.

U. S. District Court.

The "Octoroon" again.—Dion Bourcicault ex.
Thomas C. Field and William Etenset.—The complaint is this case has been field, and it sets forth that the "Octoroon" was written last fall; that it was not intended to affect Suvery only as a social test; not post-cally in any manner windows. That the plaintiff was much surpressed after the first performance, to hear the public speak of it as a political play, and to find himself abused in the public press as attempting to profit by thus pendesing to a popular sentiment or prejudice. He caps that he was to have, for the services of himself and wife, in writing and performing, a sum equal to can half of the surp m of week'y receipts, after the deduction of \$1.800 for expenses. That, after the play was produed, this was refused, and that, after the play was produed, this was refused, and that, after he left the stage, a copy of the play was sureptitionally obtained by the defundant, Shewart, by which he could still keep it before the public. He, there'ore, asked that an injunction might issue against both of the defendants. The case was now to have been argued, but for some reason, the parties did not appear.

Supreme Court.

motion to allow the mether to take some escort with her when she visited her children, that a short time since she went to Greenwich to see the children, they being there with their grandmother on the father's ride, that the father objects do the grandmother on the most er's aide going into his house, saying that the Court had given only the mother parmission to see them, that he would not permit the mother of his late wife to come upon his premises; and that thereupon a "seeme" occurred, that the wife paid a county constable a dellar to stay with her while she remained with her children. She new saks that she may not only take an eacort, but that her children may be allowed to visit her in this city occasionally, to remain not longer than a week at a time. Decision reserved.

Divorce—Rush vs. Rush.—Decree of divorce

Divorce—Rush vs. Rush.—Decree of divorce from bed and board, granted.

Common Pleas.

Pedro Pedillo vs. Albert N. Hossa.—This was an application for an order vacating a former order, discharging the defendant from arrest. The motion was dealed.

of saying the defendant from arrest. The motion was decied.

Circust Court of the United States - Judge Ingerest Presiding.

Charles Goodysor vs. Horace H. Day.—After the reading of the papers in this case, the Judge said that he had made an app intment to try a case in the District Gourt, on Tuesday, which could not be postponed, and that he could not fix a time when he could go on with the argument of the motin. He also related that he had not examined the papers enough to understand the case perfectly, but that his impression was, that there was such a conflict of affiliavits that he would not be authorized to grant the injunction asked for. The complainant's counsel, ho were, wished to be allowed to argue the case upon the affidavits submitted, and the Cefendant being also decirous of having his view of the cause presented, if the judge was not ready to give his decision, the cause stood over for argument.

General Scatoma.

General Seed one.

General Scations.

General Scations.

John Edwards and Timothy Madden pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larcony. Edwards was sontanced to six months in the Penitentiary. In the case of Madden, judgment was suspended.

Glaudius Verdi, indicted for an attempt at robbery in the first degree, in assaulting Ex-alderman Corwin, was convicted of an assault and battery, with intent to rob, and sent to the Penitentiary for nine months and fined \$100.

Charles Gonway was tried on a charge of illegal voting in the 9th District, and acquitted.

Bartholomew Gunson, charged with stealing fur, valued at \$1 (00, from his capilyers, \$0. Phillips & Co., \$0 Broadway, on Nov, \$0th, was placed on tries, but, on the advice of his counsel, pleaded guilty. Sentence was reserved, with the understanding that if he furnishes certain information to the prosecuting officer, he will be so new that leniently dealt with. Wm. Statting was tried for passing a counterfett bill on the Essex Co. Bank, of N. J., and acquitzed. Charles Boshm was placed on trial, on a charge of grand larceny, and sequitted. The Court adjourned.

BROOKLYN

THE SEXTH WARD SHOOTING AFFAIR.—The Corner's Jury in this case gave the following verdict:

"That the said James Murray came to his death by a justol shot wound from the hands of Farrous Dr La Barrier, having been attacked by a party of maticious passons in a directuable neighborhood; and we do believe, from the testimony given at this inquisition, that the said Farrous Dr La Barriers was perfectly justifiable in defending his own life; and we treely exenerate him from all blame."

BURGLARY .- The store of ANDREW MCLANE, BURGLARY.—Ine store of Animany motioning, 166 Myrtle Avenue, was entered yesterdey morning by burglars, and goods to the value of about \$300 taken. The goods were subsequently found at No. 81 Hudson Avenue, and two men, named Monan. Gilhoolsky and Thomas Mc Parkey, were arrested upon suspicion of being the burglars.

Mas, Wisslow.

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A beautiful Volvet Carpet, SI.D to SI.W per you an elegant Bruneste Carpet, 152. D to SI.W per you an elegant Bruneste Carpet, 152. The SI.W per you can be perfect be beautiful plane severy, I table to my elegant parter down man, a beautiful part of visions chadred; a cod ingrant; carpet, beautiful parter of part at HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Revent, the severy, the severy severy severy severy. FIRELE & LYON's Service Macross Harman Ray received the highest Model at the February received the highest proud foreign facether with the highest proud for Fally of the Franchis travelines, New Joseph Pale, and so generally wherever analytical.

FOUR ELEGARY PIRCES To DAY. — Drame for Proper's Lawyen; play of the Synanoum; for John Jones and the Convince Lawson, during thermon at devering, at Bornun's Munnya.

Is the best and theseest orticle for drawing and handlering, Channing, Curling, System and Branch a THE EURERA CHLERRATED SEWERS MAGNET Parties not having the full amount can be accommodated by applying at the edice. FOR OLD AND TORSE AND WOMEN'T THE COM-PURSON OF ALL-Prof. WOOD'S Hate Restorables, De-pot, 644 Breadway, and sold by all Engages and Asses goods dealers,

GENERAL NOTICES

Massace. The Members of John D. Williams.

Massace. No. 550 are hereby notified to attend the Regular Genmunication on (the) Tursday evening at 15 colock at their rooms for the purpose of election of the purpose of election of the purpose of elections.

T. DOLLINGER, W. M. THOR J. DREW, Sect. 18 JOHN McCLAVE, of 1073 Broadway, is now offering some very valuable opportunities to purchase a real estate.

Holloway's Pit's and Obstment—All exercising pairs of the muceles and nerves are specific alleviated by these sovereign remedies. The afficted pata, previously forested with warm water have early to be brickly rubbed with this salve to obtain instant relief. Stant relief.

Notice.—The Memb.rs of Washing Lodge No. 2 a. P. A. are requested to be punctual their attendance at their Lodge room, Lauar Hal, oor of 6th ave and 86th et. a. W educator ing. Dec. Fet. at 1% colects. for the purpose of rese Henry Clay Lodge No. 10, on a visit. J. J. STON, W. M. W. SMARKEY, R. Sec.

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Long Island Lodge, No. 389 F. and A. M.
The members of the Lodge are hereby notified that
the annual election of officers for the casaling year
will two place at the Lodge room, nor of Court street
and Montayue place, Brooklyn, on Friday evening.
Dec 198, at 1% o'c'ond, by order of JOHN B JONSIUM,
W. M. Bro. GODFREY TAYLOR, Secretary.

R. I.. Snew Secial Union Re. 4.—Will hold a public temperance meeting, at their hall 167 Seway, this. Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th, at 7% o'cleck. Col. F. L. SNOW. IRA BUCK SAN, D. A. SEZOURE RILEGE, JOHN GLOVER, H. Gall, and others are expected to be present and adjust the meeting line by E. S. TilkRick, McK av., and a livie girl. The public are cordially invited to attend. JOS FRI. T. REED, Chairman of Committee.

S The Managers of the Mariners' Family Industrial Society will hold a Fair at the Bap-tial Mariner's thurch, in Cherry at, bet Pike and Rusgers st, for the sale of fancy articles, toys, so, communing Tuesday, the 20th last, continuing through the week; the proceeds to be devoted to aid-ing worthy destitute families of seasons. We hope the public will not forget this worthy enterprise. Ad-mission 10 cents. mission 10 cents.

Celtic Blood.—E. G. Brown, Bog.
late from California, will deliver a Lecture on the
"Influence of Celtic Blood," at Brook's Assembly
Rooms, Brooms et, on Tuesday evening, the 50th, before the Father Hatthew Temperance Ecology by request. Tickets, B cents each, can be dealand at the
door, Doors open at 7 voleck.

A Special Maeting of the A. O. Hilbernian No. 19, is to be held Drownber 1995, at Manchar's mo-cor of Fifth ch, and 6th ave. All the members are re-quested to attend, as there is business of importan-to be transacted. By order of WM, single WAM, for JOHN LEYPON, Serly.

The members of Pals size Lodge, No. 204.
P.A. H. are hereby notified that the annual election for officers for the coming year, will take place of Thursday eventual the St. 1558. By order of Thursday twentum the Commission of th

The Prechytery of New York of the United Prechyteria's Church, vill most is Charles at Church (Mr. BLAIR'S), on Tuesday, 19th inct. at 9 evoca forences. The congrugation are requested to about as matters of importance to them with the brought for

Discenses of the Lange and Threat. Forces of the Art affects with the discense of the favile for the property of the first of Palmeter discenses and the first of the first of the first of Palmeter discenses and the first of Palmeter discenses and the first of the f

Ladice' Puir in Aid of St. Puter's Charch at the Brooklyn Athansum, Alambia st, nor. of Clinton, on the 21st, 29d, 38d, and 34 h. Doomber, 1870, Tickets, 13 conds.